

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Referring to the late serious riot in Canton, which resulted so disastrously to much fine property on the Shamian, and which caused so much consternation both here and in Canton amongst the Europeans resident in this quarter of the globe, the *China Mail* publishes in its issue of Tuesday last, under the heading of "Notes by the way," the following choice morsel:—"One anecdote has been told me which would lead one to think that the mob was not so ferocious after all. Among other things thrown out of a house by the looters were a number of deer's horns. A foreigner, possessing a lively sense of the ludicrous, stuck one of these on his shoulders, and charged the mob at a furious rate. The effect was wonderful, the crowd running hither and thither in a most alarmed and frightened manner. A deer's horn on a man's shoulders and properly directed is a powerful persuader." Now, Sir, I would ask if any person with a grain of common sense could write such frivolous nonsense, on such a serious matter. Is it at all likely that any one of the foreigners had such a lively sense of the ludicrous as to stick deer's horns on his shoulders and charge the infuriated mob, while homes were being razed to the ground, and the occupants flying to places of refuge with only the clothes they stood in. Does not the publication of such "rot" tend to spread the idea that what was actually one of the most serious outbreaks ever seen in China by foreigners was, after all, only a ludicrous farce. I rather think it does, and when our friends at home read the above extract they will readily come to the conclusion that the riot was only a "bit of a lark," and that our Chinese desperadoes are only a lot of harmless children. The name of "Cattle" has generally followed the *China Mail's* "notes by the way," but I noticed that the signature was wanting on Tuesday last. However, if "Cattle" did write the paragraph in question, it says very little for his description in trying to turn to ridicule a most serious business, which may result in war before a settlement of the affair is arrived at. There is never much harm accrues from writing anything, however foolish it may be, if what is written sees not the light of day, but when silly writings are published in the columns of a public newspaper, even in a paper of the *China Mail* type, great harm may be done, and the person who allows such stuff to appear in the columns of the paper under his control is responsible for the wrong impressions cast abroad and the ridicule brought on those who were sufferers by the outbreak, and whose claims for compensation may be seriously affected by such ridiculous trash being put forth as an incident which actually occurred.

The *Daily Press* is not far behind the evening paper in the ridiculous line, as they yesterday published from their Special Canton correspondent the following, which also refers to the scattering of the crowd of rioters by a gentleman with a pair of stag horns on his shoulders.

Thus wrote the "special" of the D.P.—"Although providentially there was no element of the tragic, yet from time to time one hears of an occasional comic episode of the late riot in Shamian, one of the most laughable of which was a charge made on the crowd of rioters by a gentleman who, having picked up a fine pair of stag horns, placed them on his shoulders and made a rush at the crowd, scattering them in all directions." Now, what I have written about the responsibility of the person who rules the *China Mail* equally applies to the person who guides the destinies of the morning paper, and I would ask you, Sir, if you can kindly inform me which of the persons connected with this silly story of the deer's horns and the riot in Canton is the greatest idiot.

Yours, &c.,

"SERIOUSNESS."

Hongkong, September 20th, 1883.

[We are sorry to say we are unable to answer our correspondent's question. We have long regarded Messrs. Cattle and Banan as idlers of the most extreme description, and were recently mulcted in \$100 damages and costs for writing of the person who guides the *China Mail* as a shallow-pated puppy. We have frequently written of "Short trousers" of the morning press, as a wooden-headed nonentity, but notwithstanding all these things we are still unable to satisfactorily answer the poser put to us. We would suggest to our correspondent that he might put the parties above mentioned, in company with the Canton "Special" of the D.P., in a bag and shake them up well, and then throw the bag from the top of the clock tower. An examination of the *debris* might then result in an elucidation of the question our curious correspondent seems so anxious to solve.—Ed. *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The facts are gathered from the Hongkong Ice Company's reports, which show that during 1882, ice was sold to the value of \$1,000,000, and in 1883 at \$1,300,000, which represents 1,300,000 lbs. while the working expenses were respectively \$13,000 and \$14,388, and my summing up was \$14,000.

The theories are those of the Victoria Ice Company, the prospectus stating that 5,000,000 lbs. of ice can be produced at a cost of \$12,000, which is questioned, not contradicted, I merely ventured to point out that in face of a consumption of 1,300,000 lbs. the theories based upon a production of 5,000,000 lbs. are misleading.

You mention that but so very long ago there were two rival ice concerns in Hongkong, both of which were reported to have done a successful business. The information on this head would be interesting to the International Ice Company, but I have no financial success, and the Victoria Ice Company succumbed to the Hongkong Ice Company because ice could not be imported as cheaply as it could be manufactured.

The Victoria Ice Company's prospectus does not embody your statement that "the projections and promoters assert they can produce a better article at a considerably reduced cost than the Hongkong Ice Co.," they estimate that 5,000,000 lbs. of ice can be made for \$12,000 which at 1 cent per lb. would realize \$50,000, and at 1 cent \$100,000, overlooking that only 1,300,000 lbs. are sold, which at 1 cent would realize \$13,000, and at 1 cent \$26,000, and forgetting to mention what portion they expect to arrive.

Yours truly,

Hongkong, September 20th, 1883.

THE TRUE STORY OF ROBIN ADAIR.

"If I don't love, I am too quickly won, I'll follow, and be pensive, and say they say, So thou wilt woo; but, alas, not so!"

The circumstances under which were composed the touching verses that usually pass by the title of "Robin Adair," form a veritable idyll of actual life. We have no story to tell of a hopeless passion ending in despair, no tale of rash lovers parted by the commands of harsher, it may be wiser parents, or by the deadly whispered voices of slanderous tongues. Our brief, simple chronicle must needs disappoint those who, with Lydia Languish, regard with dismay, the possibility that they should ever live to be hailed by the presale law-abiding designation of spinster. We propose to treat of what we will at once confess to be, from one point of view, scarcely more than the ordinary course of a love match with the, perhaps, less ordinary sequel of a very happy marriage. But many circumstances connected with the romantic union are not commonly known. In so far as they may be legitimately recounted without trespassing upon the just susceptibilities of living members of the families concerned we can fairly communicate them to our readers.

In the fashionable haunts of the latter half of the last century a conspicuous and favourite figure was that of him who was generally distinguished by the name of "the fortunate Irishman." Much of his success was due to a singularly handsome person, set off by a winning charm of manner and address, and combined with a tolerable share of the confidence and self-esteem neither unnatural nor peculiar to his race. To these endowments he was indebted for an alliance, which gave him an *entree* into that society where he could display them with advantage and use them with credit. From his antecedents Robin Adair derived not to nothing, his parentage was obscure, and, indeed, ceased with any certainty to be traced. A native of Dublin, and educated at a university, he quitted that city in early life upon the discovery of an intrigue in which he had heedlessly engaged. Seeking refuge or oblivion in a somewhat ignominious flight, he landed at Holyhead, and with resources that had ever been but of the slightest, found himself with no immediate prospect of subsistence. But from this moment the good fortune crossed his path which never forsok him throughout his career. Starting for London on foot he had not proceeded far when his attention was directed to a carriage that had overturned on the way. Hastening to the rescue, he found its sole occupant to be a lady of quality, then very well known in polite circles. Adair's services were gratefully accepted, and the lady, being hurt in the accident, on learning he had pretensions to medical skill, availed herself of his further offers of advice, and ultimately proposed that he should attend her upon her journey to town. Arriving in London, his patroness presented him with a fee of one hundred guineas, and gave him a general invitation to her house. Of this adventure Adair always spoke in after life with considerable feeling, averring that the time, no less than the amount of the fee, was of the greatest use to him, who was then well-nigh destitute. The introduction he gained by this lady's acquaintance were of greater service to him still, and he rapidly emerged from his condition of obscurity. One evening, at a rout in her house, he was presented to a partner, upon whom he at once made an impression which affected the whole course of her existence. This was the Lady Caroline Keppel, second daughter of William second Earl of Albemarle, by his wife Anne, daughter of Charles Lennox, first Duke of Richmond. She who could boast of her not remote descent from a Stuart king, and from the ancient house of the Van Kerpels, of Wexford, and a Wests, who were of her proud lineage, fell violently in love with the Irish surgeon, and, it is said, so unsuccessfully concealed her sudden emotions as to attract the notice of many in the company. Amongst these, we may be sure, was he who inspired them. Unabashed, he pursued his advantage within becoming limits. From that evening began an attachment which nothing could dissipate, the Albemarles and Richmonds meanwhile looking on in the blankest dismay, shocked at the prospect of so terrible a *mistake*. Every means were adopted to induce Lady Caroline to change her mind. Diversion, a journey, a desirable offer—every mode, in short, of avoiding what was considered as an improper match was tried in turn. Taken by her friends to Bath, that she might be separated from her lover, Lady Caroline is said to have composed the song of "Robin Adair," set to a plaintive Irish tune (resembling that of "Kathleen Aroon") which she had learned from him. Even if not written by her, the verses are simply expressive of her state of mind at this juncture. They corroborate the facts already related, and which, though now merely a family tradition, were well known at the time. There can thus be no doubt as to the source of the pathetic lines, of which the words, as originally written, ran thus:—

"What's this dill down to me?
Robin's not near me;
He won't let me see,
I wish for to hear,
Where all the love and mirth,
Made life a heaven on earth!
Oh! they're all dead with this,
Robin Adair!"

"What made the assembly shine?
Robin Adair!
What made the ball so fine?
Robin Adair!
What, when the play was o'er,
Made me my heart so sore?
Oh! it was Robin Adair!"

"But now you're far from me,
Robin Adair!
You're never near me,
Robin Adair!
Yes! I love you well,
But I'm by head and wall!
Oh! can't I see you?
Robin Adair!"

But all this scheming proved in vain; Lady Caroline's health became plainly impaired; her relations found that whilst it had been proposed to prevent they could not resist the lovers' affection, and were at length forced to own that a recognized connexion was the honourable, and indeed the only solution that could secure their child's happiness—say, her very life.

In the *Grand Magazine of Universal Intelligence* for 1758 their marriage is thus announced:—February 22nd.—Robin Adair, Esq., to the Right Honourable the Lady Caroline Keppel. Within a few days Adair was appointed Inspector General of Military Hospitals, and subsequently becoming a favourite of the King, was made Surgeon-General. King's Serjeant-Surgeon, and Surgeon of Chelsea Hospital. Very distinguished honours have been conferred upon him, and he has been created a baronet, which the Duke of Gloucester, actually acquired considerable popularity before his death, which took place when he was nearly four-score years of age, in 1790. His obituary notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* comprises a passable set of verses.

Lady Caroline Adair did not long enjoy her married life. The decline which ensued upon her earlier distress quickly gained ground, and she died of consumption soon after the birth of her third child. Upon her death-bed she begged her husband to wear mourning for her as long as he

lived. This injunction he scrupulously observed, save on the birthdays of the King and Queen, when his duty to them required his attendance at court in full dress. If his wife's intention was to ensure that he should not marry again, her purpose was effected, for he did not take a second wife, though he was the object of several intimations that a proposal from him would not meet with a denial. His only son, the Right Honourable Sir Robert Adair, G.C.B., served his country with distinction as a diplomatist. Dying in 1855, aged 92, he was the last surviving political and private friend of his relative Charles James Fox, whose father had married a daughter of the second Duke of Richmond. He is satirised in Canning's *Reveries* as "Roger," the unlucky student, lover of "sweet Matilda Pottinger," having been expressly educated for the diplomatic corps at the University of Göttingen.—W. E. Milliken, in *Times*.

COURTSHIP IN ARKANSAS.

"I tell you, Sir," indignantly exclaimed Colonel Webber, addressing a young man who aspired to the hand of his only child, "that I shall never give my consent to a union which I know would be unhappy."

"We love each other," replied young Balcuff. "Love be eternally blessed! So I could have said years ago. I was devoted to the woman I married and she was devoted to me."

"You have lived happily with each other, have you not?"

"Happily!" the Colonel contemptuously repeated. "I didn't have money enough to make me happy. Even in Arkansas a man must have money. His wife may be devoted to him, but if he fails to provide those little delicacies which make life so enjoyable to a woman she will speak of this sad lack of comfort, and instead of attributing it to financial inability will regard it as willful neglect. At times she will be melting with affection and vow that your love is all she cares for in this world, but when someone who in worldly goods seems no richer than yourself rides in a buggy for his wife, she loses sight of the great sustaining love and hankers after tangible affection—a street display of love."

"I am a young man of energy and good business capacity. I can work and earn money."

"No use in prolonging the conversation. I have told you that you should not marry my daughter. I shall keep close watch, and if I see you here again I shall cut with violence."

"Well, Colonel," said the young man with firmness, "as the gentleman means have failed, I am compelled to adopt the last resort. Some time ago, before you suspected that I was attached to your daughter, you borrowed \$10 from me. Do not wince, sir; I hear me through. You thought I had forgotten the transaction, but I haven't. Now, sit I intend to marry your daughter. If you persist in annoying me, I shall sue you for the money every time I see you."

The Colonel sat for a moment in deep thought. Finally he said, "Say, Bob, don't say anything more about the \$10—lend me \$5 more, and take the girl!"—*Arkansas Traveller*.

GOULD'S YOUTHFUL EXPLOITS.

Before Jay Gould was 21 years of age it seems he had evolved in his own mind that great plan of forming construction companies by means of which those who have conceived great enterprises have been able to realize large profits without expending any considerable amount of their own money. He has given us a goodly list of railroad millionaires whose individual wealth would, had it been possessed in ancient times, have eliminated Croesus from history as a type of abnormal wealth, in modern romance have trebled the paltry estimate of \$20,000,000 given as the wealth of Monte Cristo, and later has checked any tendency to specify any single Rothschild as the richest man in the world. Not being a railroad man at that time, he conceived the idea of constructing the largest tannery on earth, and although poorer than a church mouse, he succeeded in carrying out his scheme. He branched it to Colonel Zadoc Pratt of Prattville, N. Y., then the John Jacob Astor of Ulster county, and susceptible to flattery, saying:—

"Colonel, you are a statesman, farmer, tanner and sheep grower. You ought to make yourself more famous still by building the largest tannery in the world."

"By George! I would," said the Colonel, "if I knew where I could get plenty of bark." This was enough for Jay Gould. He went to what is now known as Gouldsborough, a great bark region, and seduced the natives, whom he impressed with the advantages to them of having the biggest tannery in the world in their midst, to such an extent that they readily made contracts to supply sufficient bark at 25 cents a cord for twenty-five years. Although the name of Colonel Pratt was used in securing these contracts, they were all taken out in his own name, and the constructing price was so favorable to him as to make it virtually a popular subscription to and guaranty of the undertaking.

Colonel Pratt was astonished at the success of the young man, and told him to send him to would furnish the money and the firm of Pratt & Gould was formed, which soon did so large a business that banking facilities became necessary, and Gould organized a wild-cat bank at Gouldsborough (named after its great patron), in which he induced all his relations to take stock, as he was under age, and appoint him their proxy. Gould afterwards withdrew \$25,000 of the bank's money and deposited it with Messrs. Leupp & Lee in New York, where it later did him some good. All this time Colonel Pratt was getting ready to enter the business, gaining experience all the time, but no cash. He was scared and sent a trusted friend to Gouldsborough to investigate, who reported, "You had better get out of there or Gould will break you up." He met Gould in New York and offered to sell out to him for \$40,000 or pay him \$10,000 to leave the business. Greatly to his surprise Gould took up the former proposition and thus bought out the tannery. Gould then induced Charles M. Leupp, one of the firm with which he had deposited the money, referred to, to go into partnership with him. Leupp was a gentleman of refined tastes, and an unusual success who had accumulated a fortune of \$350,000 at that time as unusual as one of \$100,000 to-day, and not feeling the necessity of labor, was devoting a large portion of his time to collecting rare works of art to adorn his residence at the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-fifth street, probably the finest house in New York at that time—over twenty-five years ago—and in later years occupied successively by the Athenaeum Club, R. L. Burman, and James L. Kermochan. Leupp's mercantile friends predicted the result of Jay going into partnership with Jay Gould, and of their saying to him, "prophetically," as it proved, "Mr. Leupp, Jay Gould will break you up within two years." Leupp was Gould's cyster, and a fat one, and he was allowed him; for two years had not elapsed before the city was started one morning with the news that Charles M. Leupp had blown his brains out, a ruined man. Gould had broken him up, as he has thousands since, and the work of demolition was, as usual, complete. Jay Gould's infantile thoughts were on mousetraps! Upon later achievements have all been in man-traps.—*Cleveland Herald*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The steamer *Amazone*, with the next French mail, passed Cape St. James on Monday, the 17th instant, at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 21st.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 15th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)

YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.00
Thermometer—1 P.M.	80.00
Thermometer—4 P.M.	82.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	77.00
TODAY.	
Barometer—9 A.M.	30.07
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.10
Thermometer—1 P.M.	85.00
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	77.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	75.00
Thermometer—Maximum	85.00
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	79.00

To-day's Advertisements.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7.

TAI MEI BEACON, CARRIED AWAY.

TEMPORARILY REPLACED BY A NATIVE BOAT.

NOTICE is hereby given that TAI MEI BEACON, marking the sand spit off 49th Point, Marlines Island, Blenheim Passage, has been carried away, and will be replaced as soon as possible.

Further Notice: A Native Boat will be anchored on the spit, showing a Red Flag during the day, and a Bright Light at night.

J. H. C. GUNTHER, Harbour Master.

Approved: F. E. WOODRUFF, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 19th September, 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING 25
SHAMPOOING 25
SHAVING 25
TRIMMING BEARDS 25

LADIES' HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampooing Wash made by Mons. Finaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:—

EVERY DAY \$4.00 Per Month.

EVERY OTHER DAY \$3.00

EVERY TWO WEEKS \$2.00

MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favourably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Fountains, and the "iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.

The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, &c. &c. of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Philippine Islands, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commission Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 41, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER.

AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEAUFORT ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTERIS'S SODA WATER FACTORY, he is now prepared to execute the largest and best description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. D.

Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEAUFORT ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

Intimations.

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 50,000 DOLLARS

IN 1,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH.

PAYMENTS:—\$25 PER SHARE UPON ALLOTMENT OR WITHIN TEN DAYS THEREAFTER.

BALANCE OF \$25 PER SHARE ON OR BEFORE THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1884.

DIRECTORS.

(TO BE NAMED BY THE SHAREHOLDERS AS SOON AS THE SHARES ARE TAKEN UP.)

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS.

MESSES. SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THIS COMPANY is formed for the MANUFACTURE OF ICE in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensus of opinion from various parts of the world unhesitatingly pronounce it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing Ice ever invented.

According to arrangements it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted, until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed, the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus, Articles of Association and forms of Application for shares may be obtained by intending subscribers from this date till the 20th September 1883 from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary *pro tempore* of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUEDES, who has been appointed to act till a Board of Directors for the Company has been appointed by the Shareholders.

J. M. GUEDES, 39, WELLINGTON STREET.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have REMOVED from this date their Office to No. 24, Praya Central, 1st Floor, Corner of Pottinger Street.

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883.

NOTICE.

HE CHUNG, SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACK-SMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from No. 35, Queen's Road East to No. 6, Praya Central, close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1883.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's.

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

478

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL," BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGMELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort.

ROYAL YORK HOTEL, OLD STYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment.

A. HOADLY, Proprietor.

593.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of GOGG spot; the natives of the Philippine Islands have never used anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 6 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 514.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

SHOOTING SEASON

1883-1884.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR ASSORTMENT
of
SPORTSMEN'S AMMUNITION AND
SUNDRIES,
comprising:-

SPORTING GUNS, in newest styles, in Cases
Fitted.
ELEY'S NEW METAL LINED and other
CARTRIDGE CASES.
WHITE, GREY, and GREASE-PROOF
WADS.
CYLINDRICAL WIRE CARTRIDGE
CASES.
CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
PIGOU and WILKS' "ALLIANCE" GUN-
POWER.
Re-capping, Loading, Ramming and Turnover
MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
GAME BAGS.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
POWDER and SHOT MEASURES and
FLASKS.
DOG WHISTLES and WHIPS.
REVOLVERS, by best English and American
Makers.
TINNED PROVISIONS for SHOOTING
TRIPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
(ONE MILLION STERLING).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at
Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., Chairman. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
Lo YAK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [670]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000).
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....£400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....£130,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....£118,335.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....£648,335.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
"Underwriting Business" are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [185]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of
the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.
CHARGES—STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

Amusements.

TEMPERANCE HALL.

GRAND CONCERTS

WILL BE GIVEN

TO-MORROW EVENING,

SATURDAY, MONDAY, AND TUESDAY,

the 21st, 22nd, 24th, and 25th September,

by

THE MUSICAL AND VOCAL CONCERT

COMPANY.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF

THE LADIES BAND.

For Prices and Tickets for Admission.

Apply at

THE HALL.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [706]

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

TO

MRS. BERNARD.

ON

TUESDAY,

the 25th SEPTEMBER,

"THE HONGKONG AMATEUR

DRAMATIC CLUB"

WILL PLAY GOLDSMITH'S COMEDY,

"SHE STOOPS TO

CONQUER."

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. LANE,

CRAWFORD & Co.'s on THURSDAY, the 20th

instant, at 9 A.M.

Stalls and Dress Circle.....\$2

Back Seats.....\$1

H. J. H. TRIPP,

Hon. Secy.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [704]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 25th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,

on the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Comprising:-

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate

at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

abutting on the North side thereof on the

Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218

feet or thereabouts, on the South side

thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic

Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet

or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on

Ground in the possession of Government

and measuring thereon 240 feet or there-

abouts, and on the West side thereof on St.

Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280

feet or thereabouts, and registered in the

Land Office as Section A, and the Remain-

ing Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199,

(making together the whole of Inland Lot

No. 199). Together with the HOUSES

and erections thereon, held for the residue

of a term of 75 years from the 26th June,

1842, and for the further term of 924 years

subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £50.

The Property will be offered for Sale in 8 Lots,

subject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,

Solicitors, Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [693]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF

Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN in Our Firm

CEASED on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [710]

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

will conduct our Business at this Port, and

all Communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents

at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [666]

NOTICE.

THE POWER OF ATTORNEY, given by

me to Messrs. TATA & Co., is cancelled.

ARDESIR PESTONJEE SETNA,

14th September, 1883. [700]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulam, Furnished.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood

Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.

Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to

M. A. Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us

No. 11, Queen's Road Central.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [667]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

LITTLE BEAUTY CIGARETTES.

VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

NEW VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS. VILLAR VILLAR, LA FLOR, LA FLOR DE

HENRY CLAY, BELINDA, ROSA DI SANTIAGO, LA ESPANOLA, FLOR

DE ALMA, FLOR DE MURIAS, LA DALIA, FLOR DE MAYO,

LA MATILDE H DE CABUNAS Y CARBAJAL,

INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO,

ANDREW Y J. ROJAS,

&c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

NOW READY.

VIEWS OF THE LATE DISASTERS

IN

CANTON.

MAP OF TONGKING.

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM A PRIVATE MAP

OF

GREAT VALUE, NEARLY READY.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1883. [703]

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF BOOKS EX S.S. "DECCAN."

LESSING'S Prose Works.

Cary's Dante.

Manzoni's The Betrothed.

Andre's The Draughtsman's Hand-book of Plan

and Map Drawing.

Burn's Architectural Engineering and Mechanical

Drawing-book.

Burn's School Drawing-book.

Burn's Ornamental Drawing and Architectural

Design.

Burn's Mechanics and Mechanism.

Burn's The Steam Engine.

Anstey's Vice-Versa.

Hedge's Electric Lighting.

Sawyer's do.

Rick's Elementary Arithmetic and how to teach

it.

Toddhunter's Algebra and Key.

Haddon's Book-keeping.

Humboldt's Travels.

Falconer and Hamilton's Strabo.

Cary and Burges' Plato.

Sir Thomas Browne's Works.

Riley's Plantas Literally translated.

Day's Summary and Analyses of Plato.

Burge's Greek Anthology.

Socrates' Ecclesiastical History.

Xenophon's Cyropædia and Hellenica.

Amabias and Memorabilia.

Minor Works.

Templeton's Workshop Companion.

Beeton's Classical Dictionary.

European Celebrities.

Playford's Hints for Investors.

Clodd's Childhood of Religion.

Eckmann Chatrrian's, Gustave Aimard's and

Jules Verne's Novels.

Ward and Lock's Pictorial Atlas of Nature,

Men, Animals and Plants of all quarters

of the Globe.

"NOVELTY STORE."

Hongkong, 18th September, 1883. [528]

SAYLE & CO'S

SHOW-ROOMS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX LATE ARRIVALS OUR FIRST DELIVERY

OF

"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

IN

DRESS MATERIALS, JACKETS, MANTLES, MILLINERY FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH MARKETS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1883. [249]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION

DEALERS.

BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of

every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at

moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always

on hand.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL

COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'ARQUIL STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of

CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at

Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [666]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE."

Captain Gulland, will be despatched TO-MOR-

ROW, the 21st instant, at THREE P.M.

For Freight, apply to

TURNER & Co.,